AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims below replaces all prior versions of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended): A hydrocarbon material, which is prepared by heat-treating a polysaccharide-based raw material having an oxygen concentration ranging from 34.6% to 45% with a thermal reaction auxiliary under an inert gas atmosphere, the hydrocarbon material having the following properties:

(a) hydrogen/carbon (atomic ratio) of 0.05 to 0.5;

(b) a specific surface area, measured by the BET method, of 600 to 2000 m^2/g;

(c) a mesopore volume, measured by the BJH method, of 0.02 to 1.2 ml/g;

(d) a total pore volume, measured by the MP method, of 0.3 to 1.25 ml/g;

and

(e) a bulk density of 0.60 g/ml or higher for an electrode obtained using the hydrocarbon material.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Currently Amended): A hydrocarbon material according to Claim [[2]] 1, wherein the polysaccharide-based raw material with an oxygen concentration ranging from ~~25% to 50%~~ 34.6% to 45% is prepared by oxygen crosslinking or deoxygenating a polysaccharide-based raw material.

4. (Currently Amended): A hydrocarbon material according to ~~any one of~~ Claims 1 [[to]] or 3, wherein the polysaccharide-based raw material is a cellulose-based material and/or a starch-based material.

5. (Original): A hydrocarbon material according to Claim 4, wherein the cellulose–based material is at least one selected from the group consisting of a coconut shell, wood flour, and fruit husk or seed.

6. (Original): A hydrocarbon material according to Claim 4, wherein the starch–based material is at least one selected from the group consisting of grain and its ear axis.

7. (Original): A hydrocarbon material according to Claim 1, wherein the thermal reaction auxiliary is zinc chloride.

8. (Withdrawn): A method for preparing a hydrocarbon material comprising the following steps of:

(a) subjecting a polysaccharide-based raw material to oxygen crosslinking or deoxygenation, thereby preparing a polysaccharide-based raw material with an oxygen concentration ranging from 25% to 50%; and

(b) heat-treating the polysaccharide-based raw material with an oxygen concentration ranging from 25% to 50% together with a thermal reaction auxiliary under an inert gas atmosphere.

9. (Withdrawn): A preparation method according to Claim 8, wherein the amount of the thermal reaction auxiliary is about 0.3 to about 2.0 times the weight of the polysaccharide-based raw material.

10. (Withdrawn): An electrode comprising a hydrocarbon material of Claim 1.

11. (Withdrawn): A method for manufacturing an electrode, comprising mixing a hydrocarbon material of Claim 1, carbon black, and a binder, and then forming the mixture.

12. (Withdrawn): An electrode manufactured by the manufacturing method of Claim 11.

13. (Withdrawn): A capacitor provided with an electrode comprising a hydrocarbon material of Claim 1.